WHAT IS CLAIMED IS: _

1. A method of performing, for a telecommunications service, relocation of a role of a serving radio network controller (SRNC) from a first radio network controller (RNC) to a second radio network controller (RNC), wherein for the service for which the relocation occurs the first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information for linking a transport channel utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

2. The method of claim 2, further comprising the first radio network controller signaling to the second radio network controller information for linking a radio bearer (RB) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising signaling the information for linking the transport channel utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service at a time when a user equipment unit (UE) involved in the service is not changing cells.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the signaling from the first radio network controller to the second radio network controller occurs via a core network.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the transport channel utilized for the service is a dedicated transport channel (DCH).

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information for linking uplink and downlink transport channels (TrCHs) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

7. A method of performing, for a telecommunications service, relocation of a role of a serving radio network controller (SRNC) from a first radio network controller (RNC) to a second radio network controller (RNC), wherein for the service for which the relocation occurs the first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information for linking a transport channel (TrCH) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

1   8.   The method of claim 7, further comprising the first radio network controller
2   signaling to the second radio network controller information for linking both uplink and
3   downlink transport channels (TrCHs) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer
4   (RAB) for the service.

1   9.   The method of claim 7, further comprising the first radio network controller
2   signaling to the second radio network controller information for linking a radio bearer
3   (RB) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

1   10.   The method of claim 7, further comprising signaling the information for
2   linking the transport channel (TrCH) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer
3   (RAB) for the service at a time when a user equipment unit (UE) involved in the
4   service is not changing cells.

1   11.   The method of claim 7, wherein the signaling from the first radio network
2   controller to the second radio network controller occurs via a core network.

1   12.   A radio access network which performs a serving radio network controller
2   (SRNC) relocation procedure for a telecommunications service involving a user
3   equipment unit (UE), the serving radio network controller (SRNC) relocation procedure
4   functioning to relocate a role of a serving radio network controller (SRNC) from a first
5   radio network controller (RNC) to a second radio network controller (RNC), wherein in
6   accordance with the serving radio network controller (SRNC) relocation procedure the
7   first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information
8   for linking a transport channel utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB)
9   for the service.

1   13.   The network of claim 12, wherein the first radio network controller further
2   signals to the second radio network controller information for linking a radio bearer
3   (RB) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

1   14.   The network of claim 12, wherein the information for linking the transport
2   channel utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service is
3   signaled at a time when a user equipment unit (UE) involved in the service is not
4   changing cells.

15.   The network of claim 12, wherein the signaling from the first radio network controller to the second radio network controller occurs via a core network.

16.   The network of claim 12, wherein the transport channel utilized for the service is a dedicated transport channel (DCH).

17.   The network of claim 12, wherein the first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information for linking uplink and downlink transport channels (TrCHs) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

18.   A radio access network which performs a serving radio network controller (SRNC) relocation procedure for a telecommunications service involving a user equipment unit (UE), the serving radio network controller (SRNC) relocation procedure functioning to relocate a role of a serving radio network controller (SRNC) from a first radio network controller (RNC) to a second radio network controller (RNC), wherein in accordance with the serving radio network controller (SRNC) relocation procedure the first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information for linking a transport channel (TrCH) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

19.   The network of claim 18, wherein the first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information for linking both uplink and downlink transport channels (TrCHs) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

20.   The network of claim 12, wherein the information for linking the transport channel (TrCH) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service is signaled at a time when a user equipment unit (UE) involved in the service is not changing cells.